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1929
Poughkeepsie
Nursery Co.

GODDING & VAN MELLE

South Road

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.



Telephone Poughkeepsie 663

ROCK PLANTS
GROUND COVERS
AROMATIC HERBS
GARDEN PERENNIALS

This booklet contains a selection of some of the best and most dependable of our plants. We grow hundreds of additional species which visitors to the nursery will find available in small quantities.

Plants are listed here subject to being sold out. We furnish young plants, either pot-grown or field-grown.



Where some of them are grown

Plants for the Rock Garden

We grow many more species of Rock Plants than are listed here. With our very large assortment it is practically impossible to grow big stocks of every item. Most amateur gardeners, however, are more interested in seeing and buying just a few plants of choice items than in large stocks of them. We solicit particularly small orders for the less common plants. We can grow nearly all of them in large quantities for special orders.

Inquiries are solicited for Rock Plants not listed here. And we especially invite Rock Gardeners to stop at our nursery to see personally what we grow. Our trial garden contains hundreds of species not often seen in nurseries.

The best results are obtained with Rock Plants from young stock. We do not send out heavy, field-grown plants. We ship mostly young pot-plants of such grades as can be expected to establish themselves in gardens. This means real tiny plants in certain instances. Such plants will often establish themselves with less difficulty than would heavy, field-grown clumps. We do not advertise big Rock Plants, but rather, choice, unusual, desirable items, correctly named.

Shipments will be made in the proper seasons and when the plants are in a condition to be shipped. Prompt delivery will be made of all items where possible. But it is sometimes advisable to withhold shipment of certain items until a more advantageous time.

Acaena. New Zealand Bur. Trailing plants with fine, pinnate foliage, resembling fine rose leaves. Excellent plants for dry, sandy, sunny places.

A. cylindrostachys. A robust grower with bluish-green leaves. 35¢.

A. microphylla. Smaller, less spreading. Leaves often tinted bronze. 35¢.

Achillea nana. A dazzling white Mountain Yarrow. 8 to 10". 40¢.

A. tomentosa. A tiny Yarrow with low cushions of woolly foliage and bright yellow flowerheads, 5-6" high, in July. 35¢.

Alchemilla japonica. Lady's Mantle. A charming little plant, grown for its palmately divided foliage which is silvery underneath. 6". The flowers are inconspicuous. 40¢.

Alyssum montanum. Low, grayish little mats, 2" high. Light yellow, fragrant flowers in short, erect racemes, in the spring. 40¢.

A. rostratum. A robust plant, 15" high and greater width, the branches terminating in flat heads of greenish yellow flowers. 35¢.

A. spinosum. A choice, dwarf plant with spiny flowering branches, requiring a gritty, well-drained soil. Somewhat difficult. Silvery foliage and numerous white flowers. 50¢.

Antennaria neodioica. A small-leaved, closely matting Cat's Ear. 40¢.

- A. rhodantha.** A species with light pink flowers. 40¢.
- Aquilegia flabellata nana.** A small Columbine. 8 to 10" high, with bluish gray leaves and white or pale lavender, short-spurred flowers, stiff and wax-like, but undoubtedly charming. May. 35¢.
- Arabis alpina.** Single white Rock Cress. 25¢.
- A. alpina flore pleno.** A first-class plant with large, double white flowers arranged in elongated racemes. It succeeds and blooms well either in sunny or shaded places. Superior to the single. 40¢.
- A. alpina rosea.** A truly attractive, pink-flowering, single Rock Cress. 40¢.
- A. Kelleleri.** Tiny, close mats, less than 1" high, with equally minute white flowers in the spring. A choice plant. 60¢.
- A. mollis.** A handsome plant which forms dense cushions of shiny, deep-green foliage, 2 to 3" high. White flowers are produced in the spring on tall, thin, wiry stems. Less showy in bloom than alpina, but a much better foliage plant. One of the very best carpet plants. 40¢.
- Asperula odorata.** A shade-and-moisture-loving plant, 6" high which spreads rapidly when once established and forms broad patches. White flowers in May, which resemble in effect white Forget-me-nots. The young foliage, when crushed, smells delightfully like new-mown hay. 35¢.
- Aster alpinus albus.** Thin tufts of long, narrow leaves. Erect flower stems, 6-8" high, bearing white, daisy-like flowers with yellow disks. 40¢.



Detail of Our Rock Garden. Dianthus alpinus in Foreground.

- A. subcoeruleus.** A more robust, tufted plant, bearing handsome, large mauve-colored flowers on stems up to 15" high. June. This is in our opinion one of the handsomest hardy flowers we grow. 35¢.
- Aubretia.** Seedlings of varying shades from almost clear blue to pink and purple. These plants get along in poor soils and form creeping mats. They prefer to fall over the edge of walls or stones. 35¢.
- Bellis perenne.** English Daisy. Single white. This is the original type. The plant is not dependably perennial but reseeds itself freely. It grows wild in our lawn. 25¢.
- Bellium bellioides.** A miniature Bellis. The plant does not grow over 1" high. The single, white flowers rise an

inch higher. Blooms freely, off and on. Prefers light, gritty soil and sun. A choice little thing that will please everybody. 40¢.

Calamintha alpina. Aee Aromatic Plants.

Campanula pulsilla alba. A charming small Campanula, 4-5" high, bearing an abundance of tiny white bells in July. Multiplies by runners underground and therefore more easily propagated than muralis. 45¢.

C. rotundifolia. Blue Bells. A pretty native plant, best in light shade, bearing slate-blue bells in July. 8-12" high. 30¢.

Corydalis lutea. A pretty plant, with foliage like a miniature Dicentra, 8-12" high, with numerous sprays of light yellow flowers practically throughout the summer. Light shade seems preferred. 40¢.

Cotula (Leptinella) squallida. An excellent groundcover for shaded places, forming mats of fine, fern-like foliage, not over 2" high. In spite of unfavorable descriptions we have seen of this plant, it behaves very well in our garden. 40¢.

Daphne cneorum. An evergreen, spreading plant with the loveliest pink flower-heads in spring and again in the early fall. Does best in well-drained, somewhat sandy, gritty soil and slight protection from the hottest sun. 2 yr. old field clumps, \$1.50; young pot-plants, 75¢.

Dianthus alpinus. Probably the choicest of small pinks. Tight mats of green foliage, 1" high, covered in early summer with large, flat, rosy pink, short-stemmed flowers. Not difficult to grow in gritty, well-drained soil with lots of lime and more lime added from time to time, in the form of rubble or lime-cinders. Avoid South exposure. 60¢.

D. caesius. Cheddar Pink. Selected plants out of seedlings, with the true, tight-matting habit. This pink is worth growing as much for the sake of its cushions of grayish foliage as for the small flowers. 40¢.

D. glacialis. Glacier Pink. Dwarf, green mats of foliage with deep rose flowers, buff-colored underneath. Well-drained, gritty soil, but no lime. 40¢.

D. glacialis neglectus. Similar to the preceding, but a more attractive and desirable plant. 40¢.

D. Knappi. Remarkable as the only yellow "Pink". Flower stems up to 12" high, with flowers clustered, somewhat after the style of Sweet Williams. 35¢.

D. superbus. A charming, small, finely fringed pink. Green, long, narrow leaves. Stems slender, thin and branched. Flowers white or pale lilac. One of the most fragrant pinks. Easy to grow. 35¢.

D. Velenowski. A new-comer in our collection. Our potted plants seem sturdy, somewhat more glaucous than superbus. 35¢.

Border Pinks and Hardy Carnations, see Perennial Plants.

Draba repens. A pretty little creeping plant with light green foliage and bright yellow flowers on stems 3 to 4" high, in the spring and often again in summer. Sunny places and light, gritty soil. 40¢.

D. fladnizensis. (D. androsace). A pretty, tight cushion of light green, shiny foliage, 2" high, bearing white flower

heads on stems 3-4" high, in Arabis-fashion. Sunny places, light, gritty soil. 40c.

Epilobium nummularifolium. The only Fire-weed of its sort. A trailing plant with minute, rounded leaves, making a solid mat, not over $\frac{1}{4}$ " high. The bronzed-tinted foliage is pretty, especially when covered with the small, erect, white-tipped flowerstalks, 1" high. The plant is apt to be somewhat untidy after it blooms, during hot weather, but resumes growth quickly under favorable weather. Grows almost anywhere in light, gritty soil. A good ground-cover for bulbs and other larger plants. Not often offered for sale. 45c.

Erysimum pumilum. Easy to grow. Related to Cheiranthus, but smaller, bearing pretty yellow flowers in the spring. A smaller and tidier plant than E. pulchellum. Light, sandy soil, well drained. 40c.

Geranium sessiflorum. A curious little Geranium, easy to grow, with small, tufted, long-petioled leaves and inconspicuous flowers borne just above the ground. Interesting to collectors, but not showy. 45c.

Gypsophylla libanotica. A spreading plant that needs room, 6-7" high, and blooms incessantly. Very attractive. Blush-colored flowers. Easy to grow and worth while. 40c.

Helianthemum. Rock Rose. We offer young, potted seedlings in various colors and shades. Pretty trailing and spreading plants that want room. The foliage is more or less Evergreen. Very beautiful flowers in June, like single Roses. Plants should be cut back somewhat after flowering. Very light shade, part of the day. Blooms only in sunny weather. 35c.

Herniaria glabra. Rupturewort. A pretty trailing plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ " high that grows almost anywhere. An excellent ground-cover. 40c.

Hyssop, see Aromatic Plants.

Iris cristata. A lovely, tiny, creeping Iris for sunny or shady places. The foliage grows 5-6" high. Shorter flower stalks with light blue small, beautifully marked flowers, as pretty as any Iris. 30c.

I. lacustris. Somewhat similar to cristata, but with prettier foliage. The deeper green leaves are arranged like little fans, curved to the hand. Sun or light shade. Gritty soil. 40c.

I. tectorum. Chinese Roof Iris. Bold foliage, up to 12-15" high. Erect flower stems, bearing flat slate-blue flowers of great beauty. Easy to grow. Limited stock. 40c.

I verna. A pretty native of the South. Leaves up to 8" high. Violet flowers in the spring. Like moisture, shade and humus. 35c.

For other Iris species, see Perennial Plants.

Leontopodium alpinum. Swiss Edelweiss. Needs no description. Easy-to-grow, if placed on sloping surface. The plant dislikes moisture about the leaves. In order to winter it, lift up the leaves in the fall and place a layer of fine blue-stone about the "collar". Blooms very freely. 40c.

Linum perenne. Blue Flax. Needs no description. There

is room in every sunny Rock Garden for some of these lovely sky-blue flowers. 30¢.

Lychnis alpina. Tufted little plants, 1" high, from which arise in early summer, stalks, 4-6" high with small, purplish pink flowers. A very pretty little plant, easy to grow. 35¢.

Mazus rugosus. See Ground Covers.

Muhlenbeckia nana. A dainty little groundcover, a few inches high, with dark colored, thin, wiry stems and little round, glossy, dark green leaves. It spreads slowly and takes its time about establishing itself. Once it has taken hold, it makes as pretty a light groundcover as any plant. 40¢.

Oenothera pumila. Smaller and less spreading than most Sundrops. Numerous, small yellow flowers. 35¢.

Papaver alpina. Colorful, graceful, floriferous Poppies, not over 7" high, for sunny places. 30¢.

P. nudicaule. Iceland Poppies. More robust than the preceding, but indispensable for the Rock Garden. Yellow and orange. 30¢.



In Our Rock Garden. Opuntia vulgaris, Veronica repens below it.

Phlox amoena. Handsome low Phlox, 6-7" high, with deep purplish rose flowers on erect stems. 30¢.

P. canadensis. Trailing, lavender-blue, spring flowering. 30¢. *(divaricata)*

P. canadensis Laphami. An improved form with more clear light-blue flowers. Fragrant. Prefers lightly shaded place. 35¢.

P. carolina. (P. ovata). A strikingly beautiful Phlox, with erect flowering stems about one foot high. Deep rosy-purple flowers. 35¢.

P. pilosa splendens. A less familiar Phlox, with slender, upright flower stems with large clusters of deep lilac flowers. 1½ Foot. June. 35¢.

P. reptans. (P. stolonifera). A lovely Phlox with low, tufted foliage and erect flower stems from the top of which droop deep rosy-purple flowers. The plant sends out numerous stolons, which grow at first somewhat upright, but at flowering time lay flat upon the ground and become creeping. They root at the nodes, each pair of leaves

producing a new plant. Its neat habit of propagation and its very attractive flowers make this one of the most desirable species of Phlox. 35¢.

P. subulata and varieties, see Ground Covers.

P. subulata frondosa. A more robust form of subulata, with the flowers not protruding above the foliage. Flowers with a deeper center. It spreads fast and needs room. 35¢.

Polemonium reptans. A compact form of the Jacob's Ladder, 12-15" high, free-flowering and well suited for shady places and moderate moisture. 35¢.

Potentilla aurea. This and the following small Potentillas are well suited for dry, well-drained, sunny locations. Aurea grows about 4-5" high and blooms mainly in June, but continues to bloom throughout the summer with bright yellow, buttercup-like flowers. It is practically identical with *P. cineria*.

P. rupestris pygmaea. A lovely, tiny plant with white blossoms in early summer. About 4" high. One of the choicest of Potentillas. 40¢.

P. verna nana. Closely matting, making dense cushions of low foliage which are literally covered in the spring with bright yellow flowers like those of aurea. The flowers are repeated, though less numerous, in September. 2 to 3". A veritable gem. 40¢.

Saponaria ocymoides. Soapwort. A spreading plant which requires lots of room. It covers itself with numerous, small, pink flowers in mid-summer. A showy plant of the easiest culture. 30¢.



Saxifraga speciosa in Our Rock Garden.

Saxifraga (Megasia) crassifolia. This and the next three species are highly ornamental plants with large, leathery, glossy foliage. They will grow into immense, spreading clumps. They all produce, in early spring, stiff, erect stems with a terminal spike or cluster of rose or pink flowers. They are grown for their foliage and succeed best in light shade and in not too light nor very dry soil. 40¢.

S. (M) Athlete. 40¢.

S. (M) Leichtlini. 40¢.

S. (M) speciosa atropurpurea. 40¢.

Saxifraga virginensis. A familiar native plant which grows in dry places. The foliage is about 1" high. Erect flower stems, up to 6", bearing panicles of white flowers. 25¢.

NOTE. The following Saxifragas all require a light, well drained, gritty soil with plenty of lime in it. Slight protection from the hottest sun is desirable. They are more or less difficult, but very beautiful subjects and more than repay a little special care.

Sax. aizoon rosea. Tight rosettes, less than 1" high, bearing bright pink flowers on erect stems, about 6" high. 60¢.

Sax. Lagaveana. Miniature rosettes forming dense mats. 75¢.

Sax. McNabiana. Medium-sized rosettes, from which rise tall flower spikes with white flowers, lightly dotted with purple. May. 60¢.

Sax. sarmentosa. Commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, as "Geranium-leaf Begonia". A perfectly hardy Saxifraga, however, if grown in the shade. North West exposures are to be preferred. It multiplies rapidly by means of long runners which root wherever they can, preferably in crevices. Pretty light pink flowers on stalks about 6" high. 50¢.

Sax. splendens (S. longifolia X cotyledon). One of the best of Saxifraga hybrids and of the easiest to grow. Open rosettes which multiply freely and bloom well. 60¢.

Sax. trifurcata. The largest and easiest to grow of the mossy type. It makes dense mats of bright green foliage, 4" high and sends up flower stalks about 6-7" high with pure white, large flowers. 50¢.

Sax. decipiens rosea. One of the choicest of the Mossy Saxifragas, bearing pink flowers, which in bud are as red as blood-drops. 75¢.

Sax. caespitosa. A more difficult Mossy, with white flowers. 75¢.

Sedum. Stonecrop. We grow an enormous collection of these interesting plants for Rock Gardens. Ours is the largest assortment ever offered for sale in the U. S. The nomenclature of Sedums is very much confused. We follow Praeger's Monograph, which is the best study of the genus ever published. Species not described by him are marked * in our list. We grow many more species of Sedum than we list here.

Sedum acre. Goldmoss. A native species, very variable, with tiny, triangular leaves and covered with bright yellow flowers in May. Grows in the shallowest soils, in the smallest crevices of rocks. 25¢.

S. aizoon. An upright growing plant bearing broad cymes of yellow flowers in summer. Long, irregularly toothed leaves. 35¢.

S. aizoon X Kamtchaticum has the flowering habit of aizoon and more of the compact habit of kamtchaticum. One of the few recognized hybrids of the Sedums. 40¢.

S. alboroseum. Similar in foliage and habit to the more familiar S. spectabile, but with nearly white flowers and the flower-heads not flat like those of spectabile, but in-

vertedly pyramidal. 1½ to 2 Ft. Blooms in September. 35¢.

S. alboroseum variegatum. Like the preceding in habit, but the foliage brightly variegated with yellow. An old-time plant, sometimes seen in old gardens. Choice and attractive when used as an accent plant. 40¢; extra heavy plants. 60¢.

Sedum album. White Stonecrop. See Ground Covers. This species is extremely variable in leaf, and flowering habit. We have separated a well-defined strain with light pink flowers and of compact habit, which makes really choice plants. 40¢.

S. altissimum. A really beautiful, gray plant with thick, fleshy stems and leaves. The leaves are linear. Compact, bushy habit. The plant here grows about 6" high, with flower stems somewhat taller. White flowers in July. Grown for its foliage rather than the flowers. Rare. 60¢.

S. anacampseros. A charming plant when well-grown, in a somewhat heavy soil. Makes several unbranched, drooping stems, woody at the base. When grown in poor soils the older plants show long, bare, "leggy" stems. Thriving plants are really beautiful. The leaves are gray, somewhat similar to those of the more common *S. Ewersi*. The plant is reported to have purple flowers, which have not been produced at our nursery. 50¢.

S. anglicum. A tiny plant, making cushions of dull green foliage, smaller and finer leaved than *S. acre*. It blooms white, in June or July. Likes a dry spot and does especially well in shallow cracks or crevices of rocks or in walls. One of the truly lovely Sedums. 40¢.

S. anopetalum. A Western Sedum of easy culture. Thin mats of erect stems with grayish, linear leaves. White flowerheads on stems about 6" high, well above the foliage. Well-drained, sunny places. 45¢.

***S. asiaticum** came to us from English seeds, reported to bloom yellow. It seems of sturdy growth with big leaves like those of telephium. Has not bloomed yet and the name is not guaranteed. 35¢.

S. dasyphyllum. The tiniest and most lovely of hardy Sedums. Low, tight cushions of gray foliage, 1 to 2" high. The leaves look like little gray pimples. The plant blooms freely, with much branched cymes of light rosy flowers. Most lovely in leaf. Dry, gritty soil. 40¢.

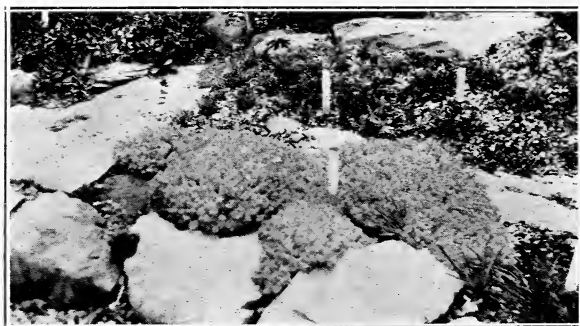
S. divergens. One of the prettiest Sedums from the West. Reddish stems, creeping at first and becoming erect, set with glossy, thick, small, bead-like, deep green foliage. Yellow flowers. A little gem for well drained, gritty soil. Seems to suffer from excess moisture. 40¢.

S. Ellacombianum. In habit intermediate between kamtchaticum and spurium. It blooms in July or early August, following kamtchaticum. Less tidy a plant than it, with pure yellow flowers. It spreads quickly and wants room. 40¢.

S. Ewersi. A lovely Sedum. Mats of unbranched stems with oval, gray leaves. Violet flowers. A good Sedum for heavy, rich soil, succeeding well in sun or light shade. Old plants seem to become somewhat leggy, owing to the shrubby nature of the stems. 35¢.

S. Ewersi homophyllum. A veritable little gem. A dwarf variety of the preceding, only about 2" high. It does not become "leggy" like the type. Rare in cultivation. 60¢.

S. hispanicum. One of the most beautiful species of Sedum, extremely variable and containing biennial as well as perennial forms. All of them have light-rose colored flowers and are less attractive in bloom than in leaf. All are decidedly glaucous, as far as we know. We grow three



Mats of Sedum hispanicum #1 in Our Rock Garden.

types which are distinct in habit. We have numbered them, although our No. 3 has been named by Praeger *S. h. var. minus*.

Our No. 1. A rapid-spreading, dense mat of bluish foliage. The leaves and stems are thin,—threadlike. The mats are 2" high. Good for sunny, not too dry places. Easy of culture. 35¢.

Our No. 2 spreads less quickly than No. 1 and does not make as even a cushion as it. The top of the mats are uneven in height and the foliage is of a finer, more moss-like texture. Not too dry, sunny places.

Our No. 3 is a tiny Sedum, growing in rather loose mats. It resembles a bluish form of *S. lydium* and has been sold as "*lydium glaucum*." It is a lighter gray than the preceding forms and not over 1" high, blooms seldom and does best in very dry places, once it is established. A very pretty and useful Sedum for shallow, sunny spots. 40¢.

NOTE. So-called *Sedum glaucum*, offered in many catalogues, is usually one form or other of *S. hispanicum*. There is no hardy *S. glaucum*.

S. hybridum. See Groundcovers.

S. kamtchaticum. Orange Stonecrop. A neat plant with foliage somewhat like that of the spurium group, but longer. It makes a round mound and does not become "leggy". Its orange-yellow flowerheads are showy in July. Easy to grow, even in poor soil. 35¢.

S. kamtchaticum fol. var. A pretty variegated form of the preceding, differing from the type also in the reddish coloring of young growths and the reddish coloring in the inflorescence. One of the prettiest sights amongst the Sedums when in bloom. We recommend this to all who might for once violate the highbrow prohibition of all things variegated. 50¢.

- S. lineare variegatum.** A white-striped form of a grayish-blue Sedum with thick, fleshy, light-colored stems. Usually grown in greenhouses as *S. sarmentosum* var. or *S. carneum*. A pretty foliage plant, about 5" high. Hardy enough when protected somewhat with leaves. The plant has not bloomed for us out-of-door, but wintered very well. 50¢.
- S. lydium.** One of the best little Sedums of creeping habit. Deep green foliage, turning reddish with drought. 1 to 2" high. Fine for crevices or dry places. In rich soils it assumes a very fine, deep green color. The pink flowers are pretty. Sunny places. 35¢.
- S. Middendorffianum.** A distinct Sedum which grows here about 5" high, making clumps of ascending branches, rising from one base, with dark green, long, narrow leaves. It blooms yellow, but very seldom. A pretty, tidy plant and no ruthless spreader. 40¢.
- S. Nevi.** An excellent Western Sedum. Dense, low mats of grayish foliage, slowly spreading. It blooms white, freely and early, following *S. ternatum*. Not at all difficult, doing best here in dry sunny spots. Gritty soil seems needed. A pretty plant. 40¢.
- *S. obtusatum (Gormania obtusata).** An extremely difficult Western Sedum, at best of slow growth wherever we have seen it. Thick, grayish leaves and reddish stems. Undoubtedly an interesting plant and a challenge to amateurs. We offer small plants only. 60¢.
- S. oreganum (Gormania oregana).** One of the prettiest of Western species. About 3" high, making little clumps of shiny, deep green, fleshy foliage, often with beautiful bronze tints. Bright yellow flowerheads are borne above the leaves in late summer. Not of the easiest to grow, but worth-while. It wants a gritty soil, fairly dry and free from lime, though we have tried it with no success in acid soil. 40¢.
- S. populifolium.** A distinctly shrubby Sedum that buds out bravely each spring. It has dull-green, pointed, toothed leaves with petioles. It bears small, insignificant whitish flowers and grows, as far as we know, about 10" high. A most interesting and satisfactory variation on the familiar Sedum theme. 50¢.
- S. pulchellum.** One of the loveliest of perennial Sedums. Stems 4-5" long, often nodding. Light green leaves which often color orange red. The leaves are linear. Attractive, violet flowerheads in late July. This Sedum likes a sunny, moist location. 50¢.
- S. reflexum.** A very variable species, ranging in color from deep green to very glaucous. A robust, spreading but very neat plant. The leaves are linear, thickening towards the base and curved. Yellow flowers are borne on stems that range from 6 to 15" in length, the inflorescence usually drooping when in bud. Not particular as to soil. Light soil best. 35¢.
- S. reflexum cristatum.** Coxcomb Sedum. A peculiar variety with the branches flattened towards the end, broadest at the top, sometimes several inches broad.

- Seems to suffer from much moisture and likes a dry, sunny place. Flowers like the type. 40¢.
- S. rupestre.** Not always easy to distinguish from forms of reflexum. The form we grow is quite distinct, with the leaves curved inwards towards the top of the stems, creating somewhat the effect of rosettes atop the stems. Soft gray foliage, which in cold weather assumes the loveliest plum-colors. A lovely plant, if only for this reason. It succeeds very well in the driest, barrenest soils. Yellow flower heads, about 5" high, erect in bud. 35¢.
- S. rupestre Forsterianum.** The form we grow of this does not discolor like rupestre, does not have the leaves closed over the tips of the stems, but makes otherwise an excellent, spreading plant with attractive, gray foliage. Yellow flowers like the type. 35¢.
- S. sarmentosum.** See Groundcovers.
- S. sexangulare.** Very similar to *S. acre*, but distinguished from it by its linear instead of triangular leaves. Blooms very much like *acre*, and behaves like it. 30¢.
- S. Sieboldi.** A handsome plant with nearly round, gray leaves with a carmine edge. It likes a heavy soil and makes a pretty clump, with curving branches, up to 9" high. The latest to bloom. Pretty heads of clear, light carmine flowers in late Sept. or October. 35¢.
- S. spectabile.** See Perennial Plants.
- S. spectabile Brilliant.** See Perennial Plants.
- ***S. spectabile**, dwarf form. A gem for the Rock Garden. A neat, compact miniature of *spectabile*, not over 8" high, but identical in habit and bloom. 60¢.
- S. spurium and varieties**, see Groundcovers.
- S. stoloniferum.** A name which every catalog contains and is nearly always erroneously applied to *S. spurium*. True *stoloniferum* is a less wildly spreading plant with smaller, rounder leaves, bright green. It is a neater plant, especially attractive early in the summer during its growing period. It is not evergreen here. Rosy flower-cymes like those of *spurium*. The plant is entirely distinct from *spurium* in general appearance. 40¢.
- S. stenopetalum.** A western *Sedum*, not difficult to grow, with bright green foliage and bright yellow flowers. With us it does not grow fast, spreads but slowly and makes a pretty, small plant, about 2½" high, with stems rather erect. The leaves are narrow, almost linear. 40¢.
- S. telephium.** We grow a European form of this which is a more attractive thing than our native *telephioides*. The leaves are sharply cut and the plant blooms freely, with round, terminal, deep rose heads. It grows 15-18" high and succeeds almost anywhere. 35¢.
- S. t. Borderi.** A robust variety with entire leaves and distinguished by the reddish coloring of the stem and the red veining in the leaves. 35¢.
- S. ternatum.** A Southern mountain species which seems to like shade and leafmold. It is the first of the *Sedums* to bloom. Flowers white. About 4-5" high. 35¢.
- Silene Schafta.** A useful and pretty plant, about 4" high, which bears an abundance of bright rosy-pink flowers in August and September. 35¢.

Statice armeria maritima. Thrift. Old-fashioned, compact, tufted plants with grass-like foliage, making small sods, from which rise in June numerous erect stems, topped with light rose flowerheads. 4-5" high. Like all armerias, it likes a sandy soil and sunny place. 35¢.

S. armeria maritima alba. A pretty, white-flowering form. 40¢.

S. armeria cephalotes. A more robust form, with the flower stems up to 9" high and deep rose flowers. 40¢.

S. armeria Laucheana. A variety which will bloom throughout the summer if the old flowers are kept cut off. Brilliant rose. 6". 30¢.

S. armeria formosa hybrids. Sturdier tufts of long, narrow, flat leaves, with flower stems growing up to 12" high. White or light pink flowers. June, July. 35¢.

S. incana nana. A pretty plant with a compact rosette of leaves and erect flower stems bearing numerous light lavender, small flowers. More suited for the rock garden than the type of incana. 40¢.

Teucrium chamaedrys. Germander. Useful, nearly evergreen, rambling plants for somewhat shady places. Deep green, attractive foliage and numerous pink and white flowers from July to September. Easy to grow. 40¢.

Thymus. Thyme. Interesting aromatic plants of the easiest culture and succeeding in poor soils.

T. azoricus. A tiny-leafed, creeping Thyme of slow growth. Light purplish flowers in late summer. 40¢.

T. herba barona. A Corsican Thyme. Small, green foliage. Trailing habit. Flowering branches rising to 4" high. Light purple flowers. Rare. 50¢.

T. nummularius. A somewhat erect-growing, narrow-leafed Thyme. Growing habit similar to that of *T. vulgaris*. About 7" high. 45¢.

T. serphyllum. Creeping Thyme. See Aromatic Plants.

T. serphyllum fol. var. Silver Thyme. See Aromatic Plants.



Mat of Thymus serphyllum in Our Garden.

T. serphyllum, deep rose. A tiny-leafed plant of low, trailing habit, spreading quite rapidly and covering itself in late June with a veritable blanket of deep rose flowerspikes, about 3" high. A very beautiful plant either in bloom or in leaf. 35¢.

T. serphyllum lanuginosus. Woolly Thyme. A lovely

subject for the rock garden or for paving walks. Gray woolly mats, finely aromatic. 35¢.

T. serphyllum vulgaris. (*citriodorus*). Lemon Thyme. See Aromatic Plants.

T. serphyllum vulg. fol. var. A pretty plant with yellow-and-green variegated foliage. Grows about 5" high. A spreading plant. Very light purplish flowerheads in August. 45¢.

T. vulgaris. Common Thyme. Small leaves, dull-green. Plant of erect growth, 8-9" high. Light purple flowerheads in July-August. 35¢.

Veronica armena. A trailing plant, not over 3" high, with deeply incised, grayish-green foliage and an abundance of intensely blue flowers in the spring. One of the prettiest of Veronicas. 45¢.

V. filiformis. See Groundcovers.

V. incana. Gray-woolly plants with compact tufts of leaves, from which rise erect spikes of rich, purplish-blue flowers in July. 30¢.

V. nummularia. A choice, low, matting plant, 1-2" high, with evergreen foliage. Spreads modestly and has blue flowers. Very scarce. 60¢.

V. repens. Makes deep green mats, not over 1" high which are covered in the spring with pale little lavender flowers. One of the best and most beautiful of all groundcovers. Easy to grow. 35¢. \$30.00 per hundred.

V. saxatile (fruticulosa). Little mounds of evergreen foliage, about 5" high, bearing loose spikes of slate-blue flowers in June. The plant blooms chiefly during the morning hours. 45¢.

V. spicata corymbosa. A dwarf plant, with tufted foliage not over 2", from which grow flower spikes with purplish blue flowers, 6-8" high, blooming in July. 45¢.

V. teucrium. Foliage about 5" high, above which rise spikes of intensely blue flowers in July. A showy plant. 40¢.

V. teucrium Royal Blue. An improvement over the type, with clearer blue flowers but similar in habit. 40¢.

V. teucrium rupestris. See Groundcovers.

V. t. rupestris Trehani. A modestly spreading plant with bright yellow foliage and blue flower spikes. A pretty combination. 40¢.

Viola bosniaca. A charming species. Pink-and-white flowers in the spring and spordacially throughout the summer. It likes a rich loam, no grit and the least little bit of shade. A veritable gem. 45¢.

V. gracilis. Free-flowering, deep purplish blue or marked with lighter colorings. Easier to grow than bosniaca. 40¢.

V. cornuta Jersey Gem. A departure from the Viola habit in as much as it blooms constantly and does not stop blooming when hot weather comes. Purplish-blue, velvety flowers, almost as large as Pansies. 35¢.

For choice and rare "odds and ends" of Perennials or Rock Plants,—visit our nursery. Lots of things are not listed. There will be always something, even for the advanced gardener. Always something new or some old-forgotten plant or something you will feel like trying again.

Some of the Best Ground covers

The following plants are rapidly spreading, matting plants, useful for a variety of purposes. They may be planted on bare slopes, over rocky ground, some of them under trees where the grass is untidy, or as a groundcover in the Foundation Planting.

They may be used to advantage in large rock gardens, but, owing to their rapid-spreading quality, must be given well-defined spaces and kept from crowding other, less sturdy plants.

Mazus rugosus. Low, light green foliage, forming tight lawns. Attractive, lilac, tubular flowers in June. For sunny or somewhat shaded places. Effective underneath trees. 35c. \$30.00 per 100.

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen matting plant much used for its attractive foliage and solid matting quality. Does best in shade, but may be used in sunny places. 25c. \$20.00 per 100.

Phlox subulata. The familiar "Moss Pink". It and the following two varieties of it are best used in light soil, in sunny places. 25c. \$20.00 per 100.

Phlox subulata alba. A pure-white flowering variety. 25c; \$20.00 per 100.

Phlox subulata lilacina. Lilac-colored flowers. 25c. \$20.00 per 100.

Sedum album. White Stonecrop. This and the following Sedums will succeed in the poorest soils of little depth,



Sedum album in Bloom in Our Garden.

where other plants would not succeed. *Sedum album* has shiny, deep green foliage, in dense mats. The numerous white flower-heads, on stems about 6" high, are produced in July. It makes a showy plant, especially valuable for its mid-summer bloom. Grows in shade or sun, but blooms better in sunny exposures. 30c \$20.00 per 10.

Sedum hybridum. A low, creeping plant with evergreen foliage, making pretty mats, which are covered in June with bright yellow flowerheads. Not over 3" high. 30c. \$25.00 per 100.

Sedum sarmentosum. The quickest-spreading of all Sedums. Light, yellowish-green foliage and numerous forked cymes of yellow flowers which are shown in June. The flowers do not protrude above the foliage, but enliven the aspect of the plant. The plant is most effective if used on steep slopes, where it forms a veritable deluge of greenery. Not evergreen. 25¢. \$20.00 per 100.

Sedum spurium. A familiar plant, making broad mats of evergreen foliage, about 4" high. The plant is commonly offered under the name of *S. stoloniferum*, which is an entirely different plant. *S. spurium* succeeds practically anywhere, as also the following two varieties of it. Rose-colored flowerheads are produced freely in July. 30¢. \$25.00 per 100.

Sedum spurium album (*S. oppositifolium*). A white-flowering form, identical in habit, but with somewhat lighter green foliage. 35¢. \$30.00 per 100.

Sedum spurium coccineum. Same habit of growth as the preceding, but bearing deep-rose colored flowers, which are very showy, in late July or August. This Sedum is also attractive for the beautiful maroon-red tints which the foliage often assumes in cold weather. 30¢. \$25.00 per 100.

Thymus serpyllum. Creeping Thyme. Makes large mats of intensely green, fine foliage, about 2" high, from which arise in midsummer short, erect spikes of rosy purple flowers. Good for dry locations. 30¢.

Veronica filiformis. One of the prettiest matting plants and one of the prettiest sights amongst Veronicas. Closely intertwining stems up to 5" high, bearing light green, round leaves, which for about six weeks in the spring are studded with numerous white-and-china-blue little flowers. Blooms best in sunny places. 35¢. \$30.00 per 100.

Veronica rupestris. A trailing Veronica, about 3" high, from which rise, in May, spikes of purplish blue flowers, 6-8" high. 30¢. \$25.00 per 100.

A Few of Our Aromatic Plants

These are old-fashioned herbs that used to have a corner to themselves in the gardens of by-gone days. They are of the easiest culture and take care of themselves without much attention. They are used for spicing, flavoring, garnishing and used to help keep the doctor away.

Silver Thyme. *Thymus serpyllum* fol. var. An uncommonly pretty, spreading plant, up to 5" high, with attractive, white-and-green, small leaves. The cut branches make a pretty garnishing. 45¢.

Lemon Thyme. A trailing plant with deep green, often shiny foliage, not over 2" high, with erect little flower spikes of purplish flowers in July. 35¢.

Hyssop. *Hyssopus officinalis*. A pretty, spreading plant with erect branches, up to 15" high, terminating in spikes of slate-blue flowers. Formerly much used for flavoring string beans (Bohnenkraut). 35¢.

Apple Mint. *Mentha rotundifolia*. The finest flavored of the Mints. The crushed foliage smells like a Baldwin Apple. It grows about 9" high and has grayish green, soft foliage with occasional white blotches. 45c.

Savory. *Calamintha alpina* (*Satureia alpina*). Spreading plants, up to 6" high with small leaves and Mint-like flavor. Purplish pink flowers in June and July.



Hyssop in Bloom in Our Garden.

***Tanacetum balsamitum*.** Costmary. Sweetmary. Bible-leaf. An old-fashioned plant, entirely different from any of the more familiar Tansies. It has long, entire leaves in tufts, about 15" high. The flowerstems, which should be kept cut out, will rise up to 3½ feet high. The flowers are entirely inconspicuous. This plant is highly aromatic, with an odor similar to, but superior to Spearmint. The leaves were much used in olden days as bookmarkers and were called "Bible-leaves". 60c.

***Tanacetum huronense*.** Western Tansy. Bitter aromatic leaves, used for various medicinal purposes. Finely cut foliage and heads of small yellow flowers. 35c.

Garden Perennials

We do not only sell Hardy Plants, but are prepared to assist our patrons with the design and planting of Gardens or Borders.

***Achillea filipendulina*.** A giant Yarrow. Erect flower stalks with immense, flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers in July. A bold and effective plant for large borders. 4 to 5 Ft. 35c.

***A. millefolium roseum*.** Red Yarrow. A rapidly-spreading plant with finely cut, green foliage and large, flat heads of deep cerise red flowers on stems 1½ ft. high. Blooms from June to Sept. 25c.

***A. ptarmica*.** Sneezewort. Two excellent varieties, "The Pearl" and "Boule de Neige", both with double white flowers on stems 1½ ft. high, blooming nearly throughout the summer in great profusion. First-class plant for cutting purposes. 25c.

***Agrostemma coronaria*.** *Lychnis coronaria*. Rose Campion. Old-fashioned plants with white-woolly leaves, from which rise erect stems bearing deep purplish red, velvety

- flowers, 15" high, June, July. We offer also a white-flowering form. 25¢.
- Alyssum saxatile compactum.** Dwarf Goldentuft. Popular, early flowering plants with golden yellow flowers and compact tufts of grayish foliage. Best for light soil and sunny places. 25¢.
- Anchusa italica.** Italian Bugloss. Practically biennial plants which often reseed themselves in the garden. "Dropmore" variety. Erect, branched spikes bearing small, gentian-blue flowers, very effective. June. 2½-4 ft. high, depending on soil. 30¢.
- A. myosotidiflora.** Stiff, rough, large, heart-shaped leaves on erect leaf-stalks, 8 to 10" high. Sturdy flower stalks, bearing gentian-blue flowers like giant Forget-me-nots in June and July. An excellent, first class, dependable perennial for somewhat shaded places. 40¢.
- Aquilegia.** Columbine. A great race of garden flowers, succeeding either in sunny or lightly shaded places. No garden should be without them.
- A. chrysantha.** Golden Columbine. All-yellow flowers on strong stalks, produced almost throughout the summer. 30¢.
- A. canadensis.** The familiar wild, orange-and-red Columbine. Fine for naturalistic plantings. 25¢.
- A. coerulea.** Colorado Columbine. Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers. 25¢.
- A. Long-spurred Hybrids.** In these choice seedling strains are found the greatest treasures amongst Columbines. Endless combinations of colors and shades. Graceful, tall flower stalks. Wonderful flowers for June. 30¢.
- Artemesia lactiflora.** A robust plant for large borders or gardens, with somewhat aromatic foliage, deeply divided. Tall, erect stems are sent up in late summer, terminating in August or September in loose, graceful plumes of creamy-white flowers. The flowers resemble in effect the taller Astilbes. Very fragrant. 4 to 6 Ft. 30¢.
- Asters. Michelmas Daisies.** In many varieties. Excellent plants for large borders or gardens or naturalistic plantings. Mrs. Raynor, reddish purple; Ryecroft Purple. Purplish red; Bluebeard, large, single, lavender blue with yellow disk; and many other varieties. 30¢.
- Astilbe Arendsi.** Moisture-loving plants closely allied to Spiraeas. Much divided foliage, often bronze-tinted, producing showy plume-like spikes of fuzzy flowers. They like light shade and a loose soil with plenty of Humus.
- Three beautiful hybrids.** Moerheimi, tall, white; Gruno, light, salmon pink; Salland, deep pink. All varieties. 65¢.
- A. japonese.** A strikingly beautiful type with loose, irregular, broad panicles, creamy white with red in it. This came from Japan years ago and is one of the prettiest Astilbes we ever had. 50¢.
- Campanula carpatica.** Carpathian Harebell. Makes broad clumps of foliage, 8-9" high, with numerous flowerstems arising in July, bearing charming blue or white bell-shaped flowers, 10-12" high. Blooms for a long time. White and blue, separate. 25¢.
- Campanula media.** Canterbury Bells. Biennial plants

- which send up stems up to 2 ft. high bearing numerous long, bell shaped flowers in white, pink or blue. June. One of the loveliest garden plants. Separate colors. 35¢.
- C. media calycanthema.** Cup-and-Saucer. Like the preceding, in the same separate colors, with each bell provided with a "collar". 35¢.
- C. persicifolia.** Peachleaf Bellflower. True perennial plants which send up spikes, up to 2 ft. high, with blue or white flowers. The plant is more showy and the flowers larger than those of *pyramidalis*. We sell wonderful hybrids of this *Campanula*, raised from the choicest English seed. 35¢.
- Campanula pyramidalis.** Chimney Bell. A perennial *Campanula* which sends up tall spikes with star-shaped, blue or white flowers, up to 4 ft. high. Blooms in July or August. A beautiful plant. 35¢.
- Centaurea montana.** Mountain Bluet. Ragged Sailor. A sturdy plant, 1 to 1½ ft. high, bearing large, deep blue "Cornflowers". May, June. 25¢.
- Cerastium tomentosum.** Snow-in-Summer. A white-woolly plant that spreads quickly and wants room. Covered in July with pure white flowers. 25¢.
- Caryopteris mastacanthos.** (*C. incana*.) Bluebeard. Blue Spiraea. A shrubby perennial plant which in mild winters survives even above ground. The plant makes a neat, shrub-like annual growth, up to 3 ft. and bears numerous "woolly" heads of blue flowers, which have earned the plant's name of Blue Spiraea. 40¢.
- Chrysanthemum arcticum.** Arctic Daisy. Deep green foliage. The plant spreads considerably and bears a multitude of pretty, single white daisies in October. An excellent plant for late fall 12-15". 30¢.
- C. maximum.** Shasta Daisy. A useful plant for mid-summer bloom. Pure white, single Daisies of enormous size, with yellow disks. 2 Ft. 25¢.
- C. nipponicum.** A sturdy plant, up to 2 feet, with heavy, fleshy leaves. Very large, white Daisies with greenish yellow disks late in the fall, up to hard frost. The last thing to bloom. 40¢.
- Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora.** A fine strain of this familiar yellow flowering plant. It blooms continuously if the old flowers are cut off. Large, single yellow. 3 Ft. 25¢.
- Delphinium.** Larkspur.
- D. chinense.** An excellent garden plant with branched spikes, up to 1½ foot high. Flowers a rich blue or pure white. Blooms in June and July. White and blue, separate. 25¢.
- D. Belladonna.** Sky-blue spikes of medium height. 25¢.
- D. Bellamosa.** Dark blue, tall spikes. 25¢.
- D. Hybrids.** A great range of shades of blue and lavender, in varying heights. Out of a couple of dozen plants of this strain one is always sure to reap some very beautiful spikes. 30¢.
- Dianthus Alwoodi.** Choice single and double pinks with a long flowering season. Very much worth trying. 30¢.
- D. barbatus.** Sweet William. The following varieties:

- Holborn Glory**, white with deep crimson centers, **Pink Beauty**, salmon Pink.
- Scarlet Beauty**, dark scarlet, and other varieties. 25¢.
- D. plumarius**. Hardy Border Pinks. Lovely, clove-scented pinks which bloom in June. In various shades. 25¢.
- D. Hardy Double Carnations**. Wonderful garden plants, with flowers as showy as greenhouse Carnations. In various colors and combinations. 40¢.
- Digitalis**. Foxglove. Familiar biennial garden plants with tall spikes of long, tubular, spotted flowers. White, pink, purple, separate or assorted. 25¢.
- D. ambigua**. Yellow Foxglove. Pretty plants with less robust spikes of clear yellow flowers, marked with brown. 2 to 3 Ft. June. 25¢.
- Echinacea purpurea**. *Rudbeckia purpurea*. Purple Cone-flower. Robust plants for large gardens or borders with sturdy, erect stalks, topped with purplish pink, daisy-like flowers with the petals bent downward. Brownish-yellow disks. 4 Ft. 25¢.
- Ernygium aquaticum**. (*E. yuccaefolium*.) A robust thistle of the "Sea Holly" kind, growing from 2 to 6 feet high. Prefers a somewhat moist place. Handsome foliage plants with blue, globular flower-heads. The entire plant turns blue in late summer, when the flower-heads develop. 40¢.
- Funckia**. *Hosta*. Plantain Lily. Robust foliage plants with white-and-green striped leaves, growing up to 15" high. Much used for borders. Light lavender flowers on stems well-above the foliage in August. 25¢.
- Gaillardia aristata**. A plant that blooms from May till October. Large, round flowers of orange red-and yellow, with darker centers. A somewhat coarse, but very showy flower. 1½ Ft. 25¢.
- Geum**. *Avens*. **Mrs. Bradshaw**. A very showy, double crimson *Avens*. The foliage grows about 10" high, with the flowers borne well above it. Blooms practically throughout the summer. 30¢.
- G. Lady Stratheden**. A double yellow variety. 35¢.
- Gypsophylla paniculata**. Baby's Breath. An indispensable cut-flower. Goes well with almost any flower. June, July. 25¢.
- Iberis gibraltarica**. Lavender Candytuft. Pretty, dark green plants, 6" high, covered in spring with light or darker lavender or lilac flowerheads. 30¢.
- I. sempervirens**. Evergreen Candytuft. A little more robust, with evergreen foliage, up to 6" high and with pure white flowers. 25¢.
- Iris germanica**. German Iris. In numerous varieties. 25¢.
- I. Kaempferi**, **Japanese Iris**. Mixed varieties. 25¢.
- I. sibirica**. Siberian Iris. Tall, erect plants with straight stems, up to 3 to 3½ ft. high, topped with violet-blue flowers. 30¢.
- I. sibirica superba**. A slightly broader-leaved form with beautiful, deep purplish-blue flowers, larger than those of the type. 30¢.
- I. coreana**. Similar in habit to the *Sibirica* and free flowering. 40¢.

- I. dichotoma.** Vesper Iris. Flower stalks in mid-summer, bearing lavender-pink flowers of great beauty, which open only in the afternoon. Hence the name Vesper Iris. Scarce. 50c.
- I. Frontanesi.** A newcomer in our collection. Has not bloomed for us. 40c.
- I. graminea.** Grass Iris. Narrow, graceful foliage. Flower stems up to 1½ ft., bearing lilac-blue flowers. May. 30c.
- I. halophila (I. Guldenstadtiana).** An asiatic species with light green foliage, up to 1½ ft. long. Flowerstems 1½ ft., bearing yellow flowers. 40c.
- I. pabularia (I. ensata pabularia).** Succeeds well in dry places. Robust leaves, 1 to 2 ft. long. Flower stem one foot or less. Lilac-blue flowers. 35c.
- I. setosa.** Foliage 1 to 1½ ft. long, with taller, forked flower stems. Lilac-blue flowers in June. 35c.
- I. setosa canadensis.** A dwarfer form of the preceding. A beautiful and rare plant. 50c.
- I. Wilsoni.** A yellow-flowering, tall Iris of the sibirica type, which makes possible a combination of the two colors in plants of that erect, tall habit. 50c.
- Liatris pycnostachya.** Cattail Gayfeather. Striking plants, sending out long, curved stems, up to 4 ft. long, terminating in rosy-red spikes. 25c.



Ophiopogon in Our Garden.

- Lychnis Haageana.** Brightly colored, large flowers, ranging from white and pink to deep red, 6 to 10" high. Neat little garden plants. 25c.
- L. viscaria flore pleno.** Double rose-pink Campion. Tufted foliage, in compact mounds, 6" high. Flower stems 12 to 15" high. June. 25c.
- Monarda didyma.** Bee Balm. A familiar plant with aromatic foliage. Three ft. high, bearing scarlet flowers in August. 25c.
- Myosotis alpestris** Royal Blue. Hardy Forget-me-nots. 25c.
- Oenothera fruticosa Youngi.** The best and brightest of the Sundrops. 1½ ft. high. Large, yellow flowers. June. 25c.
- O. Frazeri.** A taller, fast-spreading Sundrop. Bright yellow. 25c.

Ophiopogon jaburan aureo var. A pretty, grass-like plant with fleshy, green-and-yellow striped leaves. Usually grown in greenhouses, but quite hardy. Erect flower spikes are produced late in August with rich purple, round little flowers. 45¢.

Papaver orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Scarlet. 25¢.

Penstemon barbatus Torreyi. Tufted, shiny green foliage, from which rise tall, slender flower spikes with intensely scarlet flowers in July and August. 25¢.

Phlox decussata in many varieties. 25¢.

Physostegia virginica. False Dragonhead. Obedient Plant. Spikes of lovely pink flowers, 3 to 3½ feet. June, July. 25¢.

P. virginica alba. Pure white spikes. 30¢.

P. virginica grandiflora. A September-flowering, low form, not over 15" high, with much heavier, shorter spikes. Truly a beautiful garden plant for early fall. 35¢.

Platycodon grandiflora and grandiflora alba. Balloon-flower. Related to the Campanulas. Tall spikes of slate blue or white, star-shaped flowers in August. 2 to 2½ feet tall. Needs staking. Most useful plants for the garden. 25¢.

P. Mariesi majus. A lower form of the preceding with large flowers, either blue or white. The plants usually need no staking. 30¢.



Platycodon Mariesi majus in Our Garden.

Polemonium coeruleum album. An interesting white form of the Jacob's Ladder. Well suited for shaded, somewhat moist places. Tidy clumps of pinnate leaves with flower stems about 2½ ft. high. 35¢.

Pyrethrum. Painted Lady. Indispensable garden plants for mid-summer. They bloom for a long time, especially if old flowers are removed. Mixed colors, white, pink or red. 25¢.

Primula. These charming spring-flowering things are becoming more and more popular. They thrive best in rich, moist loam and surely return as much enjoyment to the gardener as any hardy plant.

P. polyantha. Assorted colors—yellow, red and combinations. 30¢.

P. Giant Cowslips. Mostly yellow. A beautiful strain of seedlings. 30¢.

P. calycina. A vigorous species, with rose or lilac flowers. Deep green foliage. 50¢.

- P. japonica eximia.** An English seedling strain containing not only the rose-colored flowers of the type japonica, but the lighter and yellow shades. Likes shade and moisture. Rich Loam. 40¢ \$35.00 per 100.
- P. pulverulenta.** Similar in habit to japonica, but violet or deep rose flowers. Stems up to 2½ feet high. Same treatment as japonica. 40¢.
- Saponaria officinalis flore pleno.** Double Bouncing Bet. Truly lovely, soft-pink flowers, ideal for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. high. July. 30¢.
- Scabiosa japonica.** Delicately shaped, lavender-blue pin-cushion flowers rising in August and September from pretty tufts of deeply cut foliage. A choice cut-flower. 35¢.
- Sedum spectabile.** Sturdy, bushy plants with gray, fleshy leaves, topped in September by flat heads of pale rose flowers. A good plant, especially for formal effects. 30¢.
- S. spectabile Brilliant.** A deep-rose colored form of the preceding. 30¢.
- Spiraea filipendula fl. pl. (Filipendula hexapetala).** A low Spiraea, 1 to 1½ foot high in bloom, with heavy clusters of pure white, double flowers. The flower stems nod. An excellent plant for somewhat moist, shaded places, with pretty, fern-like foliage. 30¢.
- S. ulmaria fl. pl.** A robust plant with erect flower stems, 4 to 5 ft. high, topped with pure white, double flowers in flat clusters. 35¢.
- Statice latifolia.** Tufts of shiny, leathery foliage, from which rise erect stems bearing cloud-like panicles of tiny lavender-blue flowers. August, September. Deep, sandy soil is best. 30¢.
- Stokesia cyanea.** Stoke's Aster. Attractive, small plants with large, Aster-like flowers, either lavender blue or white. A first-class garden plant. July. 12 to 15". 30¢.
- Thalictrum adiantifolium.** Meadow rue. A native plant, found in the woods. It loves shade. Fine, fern-like foliage and tall spikes of greenish flowers in July, which are not conspicuous, but attractive. The foliage is an asset to the cutting-garden. 25¢.
- T. aquilegifolium.** Leaves like those of Columbine, bluish. Pretty, cloud-like clusters of light purplish-blue flowers. An excellent plant for the garden. Up to 3½ feet high. 30¢.
- Tunica saxifraga.** A spreading plant with fine, green, thread-like foliage in mats about 5-6" high, covered in July with small, pale rose flowers. 25¢.
- Veronica spicata.** A pretty garden plant with spikes of light-blue flowers in midsummer, from 1½ to 2½ feet high. 25¢.
- V. longifolia subsessilis.** The showiest of garden Veronicas. Robust plants with broad leaves, bearing upright spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers in July, August. 2 to 2½ feet. 35¢.
- Yucca filamentosa.** Splendid accent plants. Palmlike rosettes of stiff, gray leaves, 2 ft. high, with giant stalks of creamy-white flowers in July, up to 6 feet high. A good plant for dry, poor soils or rocky places. Heavy clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

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Evergreens

For All Purposes



CHOICEST VARIETIES

and

NOVELTIES



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